COMPANY IDENTITY: Webb Chemical Service Corp. SDS DATE: 03/29/2014
PRODUCT IDENTITY: REGULAR MINERAL SPIRITS (RMS) ORIGINAL: 03/29/2014
SDS NUMBER: 3300

SAFETY DATA SHEET

This Safety Data Sheet conforms to ANSI Z400.5, and to the format requirements of the Global Harmonizing System.
THIS SDS COMPLIES WITH 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD)
IMPORTANT: Read this SDS before handling & disposing of this product.
Pass this information on to employees, customers, & users of this product.

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND OF THE SUPPLIER

PRODUCT IDENTITY: REGULAR MINERAL SPIRITS (RMS)
PRODUCT USES: Solvent

COMPANY IDENTITY: Webb Chemical Service Corp.
COMPANY ADDRESS: 2708 Jarman Street
COMPANY CITY: Muskegon Hts., MI 49444
COMPANY PHONE: 1-231-733-2181
EMERGENCY PHONES: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (USA)

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

DANGER!!

2.1 HAZARD STATEMENTS: (CAT = Hazard Category)
(H200s) PHYSICAL: Flammable Liquids:
H226 COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID(N.America);
FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOR(Elsewhere).(CAT:3)
(H300s) HEALTH: Aspiration Hazard:
H304 MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED AND ENTERS AIRWAYS.(CAT:1)
(H300s) HEALTH: Skin Corrosion/Irritation:
H315 CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION.(CAT:2)
(H300s) HEALTH: Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation:
H320 CAUSES EYE IRRITATION.(CAT:2)
(H300s) HEALTH: Acute Toxicity, Inhalation:
H332 HARMFUL IF INHALED.(CAT:4)
(H300s) HEALTH: Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure:
H335 MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION.(CAT:3)
H336 MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS OR DIZZINESS.(CAT:3)
H371 MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ORGANS.(CAT:2)
(H400s) ENVIRONMENT: Hazardous to Aquatic Environment, Acute:
H402 HARMFUL TO AQUATIC LIFE.(CAT:3)

2.2 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:
EXPOSURE PREVENTION: PREVENT DISPERSION OF MISTS OR DUST!
Contains Petroleum Distillates! Harmful or Fatal if Swallowed!
Call Physician Immediately. KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN!
P100s = General, P200s = Prevention, P300s = Response, P400s = Storage, P500s = Disposal

P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P264	Wash with soap & water thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P302+352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap & water.
P304+340	IF INHALED: Remove victime to fresh air & keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+351+338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present & easy to do - Continue rinsing.
P309+311	If exposed or you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P332+313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+313	If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
P361	Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

SEE SECTIONS 8, 11 & 12 FOR TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	WT %
Medium Aliphatic Naphtha	*64742-82-1	-	100
Components:			
C9-15 Cycloalkanes	Mixture	-	30-60
C9-15 Alkanes	Mixture	-	15-40
C9-15 Aromatics	Mixture	-	10-30
Trimethylbenzenes, all isomers	25551-13-7	-	1- 5
C7-8 Aromatics	Mixture	-	1- 5
Cumene	98-82-8		< 1
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4		< 0.2

TRACE COMPONENTS: Trace ingredients (if any) are present in < 1% concentration, (< 0.1% for potential carcinogens, reproductive toxins, respiratory tract mutagens, and sensitizers). None of the trace ingredients contribute significant additional hazards at the concentrations that may be present in this product. All pertinent hazard information has been provided in this document, per the requirements of the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), U.S. State equivalents, and Canadian Hazardous Materials Identification System Standard (CPR 4).

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS, ACUTE & CHRONIC:
See Section 11 for Symptoms/Effects (acute & chronic).

4.2 EYE CONTACT:
For eyes, flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes & get medical attention.

4.3 SKIN CONTACT:
In case of contact with skin immediately remove contaminated clothing.
Wash thoroughly with soap & water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

4.4 INHALATION:
After high vapor exposure, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR).

4.5 SWALLOWING:
Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.
Do NOT give liquids to an unconscious or convulsing person.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 FIRE & EXPLOSION PREVENTIVE MEASURES:
NO open flames, NO sparks, & NO smoking. Above flash point, use a closed system, ventilation, explosion-proof electrical equipment, lighting.

5.2 SUITABLE (& UNSUITABLE) EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
Use dry powder, AFFF, alcohol-resistant foam, water spray, carbon dioxide.

5.3 SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT & PRECAUTIONS FOR FIRE FIGHTERS:
Water spray may be ineffective on fire but can protect fire-fighters & cool closed containers. Use fog nozzles if water is used.
Do not enter confined fire-space without full bunker gear.
(Helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves & rubber boots).

5.4 SPECIFIC HAZARDS OF CHEMICAL & HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:
COMBUSTIBLE!
Isolate from oxidizers, heat, & open flame.
Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat.
Applying to hot surfaces requires special precautions.
Empty container very hazardous! Continue all label precautions!

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 SPILL AND LEAK RESPONSE AND ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:
Uncontrolled releases should be responded to by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. Proper protective equipment should be used. In case of a spill, clear the affected area, protect people, and respond with trained personnel. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area).

6.2 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:
The proper personal protective equipment for incidental releases (such as: 1 Liter of the product released in a well-ventilated area), use impermeable gloves, they should be Level B: **triple-gloves (rubber gloves and nitrile gloves over latex gloves), chemical resistant suit and boots, hard-hat, and Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus** specific for the material handled, goggles, face shield, and appropriate body protection. In the event of a large release, use impermeable gloves, specific for the material handled, chemically resistant suit and boots, and hard hat. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or respirator may be required where engineering controls are not adequate or conditions for potential exposure exist. When respirators are required, select NIOSH/MSHA approved based on actual or potential airborne concentrations in accordance with latest OSHA and/or ANSI recommendations.

6.3 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:
Stop spill at source. Construct temporary dikes of dirt, sand, or any appropriate readily available material to prevent spreading of the material. Close or cap valves and/or block or plug hole in leaking container and transfer to another container. Keep from entering storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways, and if necessary, call the local fire or police department for immediate emergency assistance.

6.4 METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT & CLEAN-UP:
Absorb spilled liquid with polypads or other suitable absorbent materials. If necessary, neutralize using suitable buffering material, (acid with soda ash or base with phosphoric acid), and test area with litmus paper to confirm neutralization. Clean up with non-combustible absorbent (such as: sand, soil, and so on). Shovel up and place all spill residue in suitable containers. dispose of at an appropriate waste disposal facility according to current applicable laws and regulations and product characteristics at time of disposal (see Section 13 - Disposal Considerations).

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING
Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Eating, drinking, and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored, and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking, smoking and using the toilet facilities. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Isolate from oxidizers, heat, & open flame. Wear OSHA Standard goggles or face shield. Consult Safety Equipment Supplier. Wear goggles, face shield, gloves, apron & footwear impervious to material. Wash clothing before reuse. Avoid free fall of liquid. Ground containers when transferring. Do not flame cut, braze, or weld. Empty container very hazardous! Continue all label precautions!

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES:
Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (See Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefuly resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Inspect all incoming containers before storage to ensure containers are properly labeled and not damaged.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE (CONTINUED)

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES (CONTINUED):
Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Store containers away from incompatible materials. Inspect all incoming containers before storage to ensure containers are properly labeled and not damaged.

7.3 NONBULK: CONTAINERS:
Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Material should be stored in secondary containers or in a diked area, as appropriate. Store containers away from incompatible chemicals (see Section 10, Stability and Reactivity). Post warning and "NO SMOKING" signs in storage and use areas, as appropriate. Empty containers should be handled with care. Never store food, feed, or drinking water in containers which held this product.

7.4 BULK CONTAINERS:
All tanks and pipelines which contain this material must be labeled. Perform routine maintenance on tanks or pipelines which contain this product. Report all leaks immediately to the proper personnel.

7.5 TANK CAR SHIPMENTS:
Tank cars carrying this product should be loaded and unloaded in strict accordance with tank-car manufacturer's recommendation and all established on-site safety procedures. Appropriate personal protective equipment must be used (see Section 8, Engineering Controls and Personal Protective Equipment.). All loading and unloading equipment must be inspected, prior to each use. Loading and unloading operations must be attended, at all times. Tank cars must be level, brakes must be set or wheels must be locked or blocked prior to loading or unloading. Tank car (for loading) or storage tanks (for unloading) must be verified to be correct for receiving this product and be properly prepared, prior to starting the transfer operations. Hoses must be verified to be in the correct positions, before starting transfer operations. A sample (if required) must be taken and verified (if required) prior to starting transfer operations. All lines must be blown-down and purged before disconnecting them from the tank car or vessel.

7.6 PROTECTIVE PRACTICES DURING MAINTENANCE OF CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT:
Follow practices indicated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures). Make certain application equipment is locked and tagged-out safely. Always use this product in areas where adequate ventilation is provided. Collect all rinsates and dispose of according to applicable Federal, State, Provincial, or local procedures.

7.7 EMPTY CONTAINER WARNING:
Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. **DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY BURST AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.**

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 EXPOSURE LIMITS:

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	TWA (OSHA) 8 hours	TLV (ACGIH) 8 hours	STEL (ACGIH) 15 minutes
Medium Aliphatic Naphtha	*64742-82-1	-	500 ppm	100 ppm	
Components:					
Trimethylbenzenes, all isomers	25551-13-7	-	None Known	25 ppm	
Xylene, all isomers	Mixture	-	100 ppm	100 ppm	150 ppm
Cumene	98-82-8	-	50 ppm(Skin)	50 ppm	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	-			

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (CONTINUED)

This product contains no EPA Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) in amounts > 0.1%.
EPA Hazardous Air Pollutants may be present in trace amounts (less than 0.1%):
Polycyclic Aromatics

8.2 APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

RESPIRATORY EXPOSURE CONTROLS
Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below exposure limits given above. If respiratory protection is needed, use only protection authorized in 29 CFR 1910.134, European Standard EN 149, or applicable State regulations. If adequate ventilation is not available or there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limits, a respirator may be worn up to the respirator exposure limitations, check with respirator equipment manufacturer's recommendations/limitations. For a higher level of protection, use positive pressure supplied air respiration protection or Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or if oxygen levels are below 19.5% or are unknown.

EMERGENCY OR PLANNED ENTRY INTO UNKNOWN CONCENTRATIONS OR IDLH CONDITIONS
Positive pressure, full-face piece Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; or positive pressure, full-face piece Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus with an auxilliary positive pressure Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.

VENTILATION

LOCAL EXHAUST:	Necessary	MECHANICAL (GENERAL):	Necessary
SPECIAL:	None	OTHER:	None

Please refer to ACGIH document, "Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices", most recent edition, for details.

8.3 INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES, SUCH AS PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

EYE PROTECTION:
Splash goggles or safety glasses. Face-shields are recommended when the operation can generate splashes, sprays or mists.

HAND PROTECTION:
Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Preferred examples: Butyl rubber, Chlorinated Polyethylene, Polyethylene, Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"), Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"), Neoprene, Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitril") or ("NBR"), Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC") or "vinyl"), Viton. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/ specifications provided by the glove supplier.

BODY PROTECTION:
Use body protection appropriate for task. Cover-all, rubber aprons, or chemical protective clothing made from impervious materials are generally acceptable, depending on the task.

WORK & HYGIENIC PRACTICES:
Provide readily accessible eye wash stations & safety showers. Wash at end of each shift & before eating, smoking or using the toilet. Remove clothing that becomes contaminated. Destroy contaminated leather articles. Launder or discard contaminated clothing.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE:	Liquid, Water-White
ODOR:	Hydrocarbon Solvent Odor
ODOR THRESHOLD:	Not Available
pH (Neutrality):	Not Available
MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT:	Not Available
BOILING RANGE (IBP,50%,Dry Point):	157 176 218* C/315 350 425* F(*=End Point)
FLASH POINT (TEST METHOD):	42 C / 108 F (TCC)
EVAPORATION RATE (n-Butyl Acetate=1):	0.214
FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION:	Class II
LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT IN AIR (% by vol):	0.938
UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT IN AIR (% by vol):	Not Available
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm of Hg)@20 C / 68 F:	0.22
VAPOR DENSITY (air=1):	4.9
GRAVITY @ 68/68 F / 20/20 C:	
DENSITY:	0.793
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (Water=1):	0.794
POUNDS/GALLON:	6.614
WATER SOLUBILITY:	Negligible
PARTITION COEFFICIENT (n-Octane/Water):	2.1 – 5.0 (log Kow)
AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE:	276 C / 530 F
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:	Not Available
VOCs (>0.044 Lbs/Sq In) :	96.8 Vol% / 768.3 g/L / 6.4 Lbs/Gal
TOTAL VOC'S (TVOC)*:	98.0 Vol% / 768.3 g/L / 6.4 Lbs/Gal
NONEXEMPT VOC'S (CVOC)*:	98.0 Vol% / 768.3 g/L / 6.4 Lbs/Gal
HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAPS):	0.0 Wt% / 24.7 g/L / .2 Lbs/Gal
NONEXEMPT VOC PARTIAL PRESSURE (mm of Hg @ 20 C)	0.0
VISCOSITY @ 20 C (ASTM D445):	Not Available
VOLATILE %:	794 g/L (w/v)

* Using CARB (California Air Resources Board Rules).

SECTION 10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

10.1 REACTIVITY & CHEMICAL STABILITY:
Stable under normal conditions.

10.2 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS & CONDITIONS TO AVOID:
Isolate from oxidizers, heat, & open flame.

10.3 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:
Reacts with strong oxidants, causing fire & explosion hazard. Attacks many plastics, rubber.

10.4 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:
Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide from burning.

10.5 HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:
Will not occur.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 ACUTE HAZARDS

11.11 EYE CONTACT:
This product can cause transient mild eye irritation with short-term contact with liquid sprays or mists. Symptoms include stinging, watering, redness, and swelling.

11.12 SKIN CONTACT:
This product can cause mild, transient skin irritation. The severity of irritation will depend on the amount of material that is applied to the skin and the speed and thoroughness that it is removed. Symptoms include redness, itching, and burning of the skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact can produce moderate irritation (dermatitis).

11.13 INHALATION:
Breathing high concentrations maybe harmful. Mist or vapor can irritate the throat and lungs. Breathing this material may cause central nervous system depression with symptoms including nausea, headache, dizziness, fatigue, drowsiness, or unconsciousness. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating andinhaling this product may be harmful or fatal.

11.14 SWALLOWING:
If swallowed,this material may irritate the mucous membranes of the mouth, throat, and esophagus. It can be readily absorbed by the stomach and intestinal tract. Symptoms include a burning sensation of the mouth and esophagus, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, staggering gait, drowsiness, loss of consciousness, and delirium, as well as additional central nervous system (CNS) effects. Due to its light viscosity, there is a danger of aspiration into the lungs during vomiting. Aspiration can result in severe lung damage or death. The symptoms of chemical pneumonitis may not show up for a few days.

11.2 SUBCHRONIC HAZARDS/CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:
Pre-existing disorders of any target organs mentioned in this SDS can be aggravated by over-exposure by routes of entry to components of this product. Persons with these disorders should avoid use of this product.

11.3 CHRONIC HAZARDS

11.31 CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS:
Chronic effects of ingestion and subsequent aspiration into the lungs may cause pneumatocele (lung cavity) formation and chronic lung dysfunction.
Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with irreversible breain and nervous system damage (sometimes referred to as “Solvent or Painter’s Symdrome”)

11.32 CANCER AND REPRODUCTIVE DAMAGE:
This material contains ethylbenzene and cumene at concentrations at or above 0.1%. Cumene and Ethylbenzene are considered possibly carcinogenic to humans by IARC (Group 2B) based on laboratory animal studies. Lung tumors have been reported in laboratory mice. Leukemia has been reported in humans from Benzene. This product contains less than 1 ppm of Benzene. Not considered hazardous in such low concentrations. Absorption thru skin may be harmful.

11.33 TARGET ORGANS: May cause damage to target organs, based on animal data.

11.34 IRRITANCY: Irritating to contaminated tissue.

11.35 SENSITIZATION: No component is known as a sensitizer.

11.36 MUTAGENICITY: No known reports of mutagenic effects in humans.

11.37 EMBRYOTOXICITY: No known reports of embryotoxic effects in humans.

11.38 TERATOGENICITY: No known reports of teratogenic effects in humans.

11.39 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: No known reports of reproductive effects in humans.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

A MUTAGEN is a chemical which causes permanent changes to genetic material (DNA) such that the changes will propagate across generational lines. An EMBRYOTOXIN is a chemical which causes damage to a developing embryo (such as: within the first 8 weeks of pregnancy in humans), but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A TERATOGEN is a chemical which causes damage to a developing fetus, but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A REPRODUCTIVE TOXIN is any substance which interferes in any way with the reproductive process.

11.4 MAMMALIAN TOXICITY INFORMATION

Trimethylbenzenes, all isomers:
Studies of Workers:
Levels of total hydrocarbon vapors present in the breathing atmosphere of these workers ranged from 10 to 60 ppm. The TCLo for humans is 10 ppm, with somnolence and respiratory tract irritation noted.
Studies of Laboratory Animals:
In inhalation studies with rats, fourof ten animals died after exposures of 2400 ppm for 24 hours. An oral dose of 5 mL/kg resulted in death in one of ten rats. Minimum lethal intraperitoneal doses were 1.5 to 2.0 mL/kg in rats and 1.13 to 12 mL/kg in guinea pigs. Mesitylene (1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene) inhalation at concentrations of 1.5, 3.0, and 6.0 mg/L for six hours was associated with dose-related changes in white bllod cell counts in rats. No significant effects on the complete blood count were noted with six hours / day exposure for five weeks, but elevation of alkaline phosphatase and SGOT were observed. Central nervous system depression and ataxia were noted in rats exposed to 5,100 to 9,180 ppm for 2 hours.

Cumene:
Effects from Acute Exposure:
Overexposure to cumene may cause upper respiratory tract irritation and severe CNS depression.
Effects from Prolonged or Repeated Exposure:
Studies in laboratory animals indicate evidence of adverse effects on the kidney and adrenal glands following high level exposure. The relevance of these findings to humans is not clear at this time. IARC has classified cumene as “possibly carcinogenic to humans” (Group 2B).

Ethylbenzene:
Effects from Acute Exposure:

LD50 (Oral), Acute:	3500 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 (Skin), Acute:	17800 uL/kg (Rabbit)
LD50 (Intraperitoneal), Acute:	2624 mg/kg (Rat)

Effects from Prolonged or Repeated Exposure:
Findings from a 2-year inhalation study in rodents conducted by NTP were as follows: Effects were observed only at the highest exposure level (750 ppm). At this level the incidence of renal tumors was elevated in male rats (tubular carcinomas) and female rats (tubular adenomas). Also, the incidence of tumors was elevated in male mice (alveolar and bronchiolar carcinomas) and female mice (hepatocellular carcinomas). IARC has classified Ethylbenzene as “possibly carcinogenic to humans” (Group 2B). Studies in laboratory animals indicate some evidence of post-implantation deaths following high levels of maternal exposure. The relevance of these findings to humans is not clear at this time. Studies in laboratory animals indicate limited evidence of renal malformations, resorptions, and developmental delays following high levels of maternal exposure. The relevance of these findings to humans is not clear at this time. Studies in laboratory animals indicate some evidence of adverse effects on the liver, kidney, thyroid, and pituitary gland.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

12.2 EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON PLANTS AND ANIMALS:
This product may be harmful or fatal to plant and animal life if released into the environment. Refer to Section 11 (Toxicological Information) for further data on the effects of this product's components on test animals.

12.3 EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON AQUATIC LIFE:
The most sensitive known aquatic group to any component of this product is:
Fish are adversely affected by components of this product.
Environmental effects of the substance have not been investigated adequately.

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL
This material is a mobile liquid.

12.5 DEGRADABILITY
This product is nonbiodegradable.
This product will normally float on water. Components will evaporate rapidly.
This material may be harmful to aquatic organisms and may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.6 ACCUMULATION
This product does not accumulate or biomagnify in the environment.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible.
Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirments of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled.
Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers and liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from some product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
Processing, use or contamination may change the waste disposal requirements. Do not dispose of on land, in surface waters, or in storm drains. Waste should be recycled or disposed of in accordance with regulations. Large amounts should be collected for reuse or consigned to licensed hazardous waste haulers for disposal.
ALL DISPOSAL MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, PROVINCIAL, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. IF IN DOUBT, CONTACT PROPER AGENCIES. EPA CHARACTERISTIC: D001

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

MARINE POLLUTANT: No
DOT/TDG SHIP NAME: NONBULK: Not Regulated
BULK: UN1268, Petroleum distillates, n.o.s., Combustible liquid, PG-III
Combustible liquid. Not DOT regulated on trucks in containers of < 119 gallons.
DRUM LABEL: None (Combustible Liquid)
IATA / ICAO: UN1268, Petroleum distillates, n.o.s., 3, PG-III
IMO / IMDG: UN1268, Petroleum distillates, n.o.s., 3, PG-III
EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER: 128

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 EPA REGULATION:
SARA SECTION 311/312 HAZARDS: Acute Health, Chronic Health, Fire

All components of this product are on the TSCA list.
This material contains no known products restricted under SARA Title III, Section 313 in amounts greater or equal to 1%.

SARA TITLE III INGREDIENTS	CAS#	EINECS#	WT%	(REG.SECTION)	RQ(LBS)
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	-	2.5	(311,312,313,RCRA)	None
Cumene	98-82-8	-	< 1	(311,312,313,RCRA)	5000
Xylene, all isomers	1330-20-7	-	< 1	(311,312,313,RCRA)	100
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	-	0.2	(311,312,313,RCRA)	1000

15.2 STATE REGULATIONS:
CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER & TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65):
This product contains the following chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer: Cumene, Ethylbenzene, (Benzene: trace).

15.3 INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS
The identified components of this product are listed on the chemical inventories of the following countries:
Australia (AICS), Canada (DSL or NDSL), China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS, ELINCS), Japan (METI/CSCL, MHLW/ISHL), South Korea (KECI), New Zealand (NZIoC), Philippines (PICCS), Switzerland (SWISS), Taiwan (NECSI), USA (TSCA).

15.4 CANADA: WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM (WHMIS)
B3: Combustible Liquid.
D2B: Irritating to skin / eyes.

This product has been classified in accordance with hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all information required by the CPR.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 HAZARD RATINGS:
HEALTH (NFPA): 1, HEALTH (HMIS): 1, FLAMMABILITY: 2, PHYSICAL HAZARD: 0
(Personal Protection Rating to be supplied by user based on use conditions.)
This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the NFPA & HMIS hazard rating systems.

16.2 EMPLOYEE TRAINING
See Section 2 for Risk & Safety Statements. Employees should be made aware of all hazards of this material (as stated in this SDS) before handling it.

16.3 SDS DATE: 03/29/2014

NOTICE

The supplier disclaims all expressed or implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a specific use, with respect to the product or the information provided herein, except for conformation to contracted specifications. All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from manufacturers and/or recognized technical sources. While the information is believed to be accurate, we make no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency.
Conditions of use are beyond our control, and therefore users are responsible for verifying the data under their own operating conditions to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purposes and they assume all risks of their handling, and disposal of the product. Users also assume all risks in regards to the publication or use of, or reliance upon information contained herein.
This information relates only to the product designated herein, and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or process.

Unless updated, the Safety Data Sheet is valid until 03/29/2017.
Safety Data Sheet was prepared by: Chemical Data Services, e-mail: chemdatsrv@aol.com.